1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	STEPHEN H. SILVER, SBN 038241 RICHARD A. LEVINE, SBN 091671 JACOB A. KALINSKI, SBN 233709 SILVER, HADDEN, SILVER, WEXLER & LE 1428 Second Street, Suite 200 P.O. Box 2161 Santa Monica, CA 90407-2161 Telephone: (310) 393-1486 Facsimile: (310) 395-5801 Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Petitioners San Jose Ret Employees Association, Howard E. Fleming, Donald S. Macrae, Frances J. Olson, Gary J. Ricand Rosalinda Navarro	ired
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	FOR THE COUNTY	OF SANTA CLARA
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13	SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS'- ASSOCIATION,) Lead Consolidated Case) No. 1-12-CV-225926
14	Disintiff))) DI AINTEEC/DETITIONEDC CAN LOCE
15 16	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFFS/PETITIONERS SAN JOSERETIRED EMPLOYEESASSOCIATION, HOWARD E.
17		FLEMING, DONALD S. MACRAE,
18	CITY OF SAN JOSE, BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR POLICE AND) FRANCES J. OLSON, GARY J.) RICHERT, AND ROSALINDA
19	FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT	NAVARRO'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER TO CONSOLIDATE AND
20	PLAN OF CITY OF SAN JOSE, and DOES 1-10, inclusive,) SEVER/CONTINUE
21	Defendants	Date: April 19, 2013
22) Time: 9:00 a.m.) Dept.: 2
23		Trial Date in Consolidated Actions:
24		June 17, 2013
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1 2	ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY KATHLEEN McCARTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY and KEN HEREDIA	Consolidated Case No. 1-12-CV-225928
3	Plaintiffs and Petitioners,	
4	vs.))
5	CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in	
6	her official capacity as City Manager of the))
7	CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1 through 15,)
8		
9	Defendants and Respondents.))
10	THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1961 SAN JOSE POLICE AND	·
11	FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT	
12	PLAN,))
13	Necessary Party in Interest TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER and	Consolidated Case No. 1-12-CV-226570
14	MOSES SERRANO,	Consolidated Case No. 1-12-C v -220370
15	Plaintiffs and Petitioners,	
16	vs.	
17		
18	CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the	
19	CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1 through	
20	15,	
21	Defendants and Respondents.	
22	THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION	
23	FOR THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN,	
24	Necessary Party in Interest.	
25	Necessary 1 arry in merest.	
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1 2	JOHN MUKHAR. DALE DAPP, JAMES ATKINS, WILLIAM BUFFINGTON and KIRK PENNINGTON,) Consolidated Case No. 1-12-CV-226574)
3	Plaintiffs and Petitioners,))
4	vs.))
5	CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in	,)
6	her official capacity as City Manager of the))
7	CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1 through 15,))
8	Defendants and Respondents.	,)
9))
10	THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRA T!ON FOR THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY) .)
11	EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN,))
12	Necessary Party in Interest))
13	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL) Consolidated Case No. 1-12-CV-227864
14	EMPLOYEES, LOCAL 101, on behalf of its members,))
15)
16	Plaintiff and Petitioner,))
17	v.)
18	CITY OF SAN JOSE and DEBRA FIGONE.)
19	In her official capacity as City Manager,))
20	Defendants and Respondents,)
21	THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION	
22	FOR THE FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN,))
23	Necessary Party In Interest.	
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1 2 3	SAN JOSE RETIRED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION, HOWARD E. FLEMING, DONALD S. MACRAE, FRANCES J. OLSON, GARY J. RICHERT and ROSALINDA NAVARRO,) Case No.: 1-12-CV-233660))
4	·)
5	Plaintiffs/Petitioners,)
6	VS.	ý
7	CITY OF SAN JOSE; DOES 1 through 50,)
8	inclusive,)
9	Defendents/Demondent	
10	Defendants/Respondent.)
11	BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES)
12	RETIREMENT SYSTEM,	
13	Real Party in Interest.))
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I. INTRODUCTION AND STATEMENT OF FACTS

On October 5, 2012, Plaintiffs/Petitioners San Jose Retired Employees Association ("SJREA") and retired members of the Federated City Employees Retirement System, Howard E. Fleming, Donald S. Macrae, Frances J. Olson, Gary J. Richert and Rosalinda Navarro ("SJREA Retirees") (collectively "SJREA Plaintiffs") filed this lawsuit, Case No. 1-12-CV-233660 (the "SJREA Action"), seeking to invalidate certain provisions of "The Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act" ("Measure B") passed by the electors of the City of San Jose (the "City") on June 5, 2012. (Declaration of Stephen H. Silver "Silver Decl." ¶ 3.) Prior to the filing of the SJREA Action, actions were filed by San Jose Police Officers' Association ("SJPOA") (Case No. 1-12-CV-225926, filed June 6, 2012, the "SJPOA Action"), Sapien, et al., (Case No. 1-12-CV-225928, filed June 6, 2012, the "Sapien Action"), Harris, et al. (Case No. 1-12-CV-226570, filed June 15, 2012, the "Harris Action") Mukhar, et al., (Case No. 1-12-CV-226574, filed June 15, 2012, the "Mukhar Action") and American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Local 101 ("AFSCME") (Case No. 112CV227864, filed July 5, 2012 the "AFSCME Action") challenging various provisions of Measure B. (Silver Decl. ¶ 4.) On August 23, 2012, the Court ordered consolidation of the SJPOA Action, Sapien Action, Harris Action, Mukhar Action and AFSCME Action (collectively "Consolidated Actions", the plaintiffs of which shall be referred to collectively as "Consolidated Plaintiffs") for pre-trial purposes. (Silver Decl. ¶ 5.)

Many, though not all, of the challenges contained in the SJREA Action and the Consolidated Actions are based on contentions that the enactment of Measure B impairs vested contractual rights in violation of Article I, Section 9 of the California Constitution. In contrast with the SJREA Action, neither the SJPOA Action nor the AFSCME Action was brought on behalf of individuals who had retired prior to the enactment of Measure B. The Sapien Action, Harris Action and Mukhar Action each contains at least one representative plaintiff who had retired prior to the enactment of Measure B, though issues related to those persons are not the central focus of those Actions.

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On November 16, 2012, the SJREA Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Related Cases establishing that the SJREA Action was related to the Consolidated Actions. (Silver Decl. ¶ 6.) No objection to the Notice of Related Cases was filed. Defendant City of San Jose (the "City") filed a Demurrer in the SJREA Action, which was overruled by the Court on February 19, 2013. (Silver Decl. ¶ 7.) On April 2, 2013, the City filed its answer in the SJREA Action. (Silver Decl. ¶ 8.)

Trial in the Consolidated Actions is set for June 17, 2013 before Judge Lucas in Department 2. (Silver Decl. ¶ 9.) It is the understanding of the SJREA Plaintiffs that the precise issues which will be tried on June 17, 2013 in the Consolidated Actions are still being negotiated between the parties in the Consolidated Actions because, though there are several common issues in the component actions, there are also issues that are distinct and which may not require a joint hearing. (Silver Decl. ¶ 9.) In addition, a hearing on the City's pending Motion for Summary Adjudication in the Consolidations Actions only has been set for May 3, 2013. Two Pre-Trial Conference dates have been set in the Consolidated Actions (on April 19, 2013 and May 10, 2013), at which the scope of trial may be determined. (Silver Decl. ¶ 9.) No trial date has been set in the SJREA Action and the Court has not issued any ruling as to which Judge will try the SJREA Action. (Silver Decl. ¶ 10.)

The SJREA Plaintiffs request that the Court grant the instant Motion to Consolidate the SJREA Action with the Consolidated Actions as there are common issues of fact and law. If the SJREA Action is not consolidated with the Consolidated Actions, and the actions are heard by the same Judge, it will have a practical, if not legal effect, of binding the SJREA Plaintiffs to rulings made where they had no opportunity to be heard. If the SJREA Action is not consolidated with the Consolidated Actions, and the actions are tried by different judges, there is a risk of inconsistent rulings on the same issues of fact and law. Therefore, it is in the interests of justice and preservation of judicial resources that the SJREA Action be consolidated with the Consolidated Actions.

Additionally, upon ordering consolidation, the SJREA Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court sever from the trial and the City's pending Motion for Summary Adjudication

certain issues that are distinct to retirees. Severance in this manner will have the positive effect, *inter alia*, of allowing the SJREA Plaintiffs a fair amount of time to prepare for the issues that are distinct to retirees, while also permitting the Consolidated Actions to go forward without delay on the issues where retirees are in the same position as active employees.

As a secondary alternative to severance, the SJREA Plaintiffs respectfully request that, upon ordering consolidation of the SJREA Action with the Consolidated Actions, this Court continue the trial date and all related pre-trial deadlines and appearance dates for a period of approximately four months. Without severance, the requested continuance is necessary due to the fact that the SJREA Action was filed approximately four months after the Consolidated Actions and the City has only just served the SJREA Plaintiffs with an Answer to the Verified Complaint on April 2, 2013. The SJREA Plaintiffs would be severely prejudiced if they are required to try their claims within the time frames previously established in the Consolidated Actions.

II. RELEVANT AUTHORITY REGARDING CONSOLIDATION AND SEVERANCE

Code of Civil Procedure Section 1048 governs Motions to Consolidation and Severance. It states:

- (a) When actions involving a common question of law or fact are pending before the court, it may order a joint hearing or trial of any or all the matters in issue in the actions; it may order all the actions consolidated and it may make such orders concerning proceedings therein as may tend to avoid unnecessary costs or delay.
- (b) The court, in furtherance of convenience or to avoid prejudice, or when separate trials will be conducive to expedition and economy, may order a separate trial of any cause of action, including a cause of action asserted in a cross-complaint, or of any separate issue or of any number of causes of action or issues, preserving the right of trial by jury required by the Constitution or a statute of this state or of the United States.

"It is well-established that consolidation of cases rests within the sound discretion of the trial judge. (Walker v. Walker (1960) 177 Cal.App.2d 89, 91-92, citing Fisher v. Nash Bldg. Co. (1952) 113 Cal.App.2d 397, 402; Fellner v. Steinbaum (1955) 132 Cal.App.2d 509, 511.

Consolidation is permissive, and the trial court granting consolidation must determine whether the consolidation will be for all purposes or will be limited. (Committee for Responsible Planning v. City of Indian Wells (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 191, 196 fn. 5, citing General Motors Corp. v. Superior Court (1966) 65 Cal.2d 88, 92.) The purpose of consolidation is to promote efficiency by avoiding unnecessary duplication of proceedings (Mueller v. J.C. Penny Co. (1985) 173 Cal.App.3d 713, 722) as well as to avoid inconsistent resolution of the same legal or factual issues. (Garden Grove Community Church v. Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co. (1983) 140 Cal.App.3d 251, 262.) A consolidation of actions does not affect the rights of the parties. The purpose of consolidation is merely to promote trial convenience and economy by avoiding duplication of procedure, particularly in the proof of issues common to both actions. (Estate of Baker (1982) 131 Cal.App.3d 471, 485; Wouldridge v. Burns (1968) 265 Cal.App.2d 82, 86.) In determining whether consolidation will further efficiency, the Court may consider whether: 1) common issues of law or fact predominate over individual issues; 2) a party will be burdened by being required to participate in extensive proceedings unrelated to its claims or defenses; 3) the duration and cost of a single, consolidated proceeding will be less than the duration and cost of multiple proceedings; and 4) inconsistent results are likely if consolidation is denied. (Civil Procedure Before Trial, CEB 4th Ed. Section 43.33 p. 2073-2074.)

Code of Civil Procedure Section 1048 authorizes a separation of issues whenever it can be done without prejudice to a substantial right. (Bratton & Moretti v. Finerman & Son (1959) 171 Cal.App.2d 430, 435.) In addition, Code of Civil Procedure Section 598 authorizes the Court to sever issues in a case as follows:

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"The court may, when the convenience of witnesses, the ends of justice, or the economy and efficiency of handling the litigation would be promoted thereby, on motion of a party, after notice and hearing, make an order, no later than the close of pretrial conference in cases in which a pretrial conference is to be held, or, in other cases, no later than 30 days before the trial date, that the trial of any issue or any part thereof shall precede the trial of any other issue or any part thereof in the case, except for special defenses which may be tried first pursuant to Sections 597 and 597.5."

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Factors considered by the Court in a request for severance include: promotion of efficiency of private and judicial resources (*Bedolla v. Logan & Frazer* (1975) 52 Cal.App.3d 118, 135), avoidance of undue prejudice (*Stencel Aero Engineering v. Superior Court* (1976) 56 Cal.App.3d 978, 988) and the interests of justice (*Roylance v. Doelger* (1962) 57 Cal.2d 255, 262.)

III. THERE ARE MANY COMMON QUESTIONS OF LAW AND FACT BETWEEN THE SJREA ACTION AND THE CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS WHICH SHOULD BE TRIED JOINTLY.

The following issues are common to the SJREA Action and at least one of the other Consolidated Actions. Therefore, consolidation and joint trial on these issues would promote efficiency by avoiding unnecessary duplication of proceedings and would guard against the possibility of inconsistent rulings. As to these matters, the SJREA Plaintiffs request that these issues be tried jointly with the Consolidated Actions, except as detailed below with respect to the "reservation of rights" issue.

A. <u>Entitlement to Medical and Dental Insurance Coverage</u>

The SJREA Plaintiffs contend that the retirees they represent have vested rights to participation in the City's Medical Plan as forth in the San Jose Municipal Code, Chapter 3.24, Part 23 and Chapter 3.28, Part 16, and the City's Dental Plan, as set forth in the San Jose Municipal Code, Chapter 3.24, Part 24 and SJMC Chapter 3.28, Part 17. The SJREA Plaintiffs further contend that Section 1512-A of Measure B, entitled "Retiree Healthcare" impairs retirees' rights to health and dental insurance coverage from the City's Medical and Dental Plans by re-characterizing what were vested contractual rights, *i.e.*, the entitlement to medical insurance coverage from the City's Medical and Dental Plans, as non-vested rights. Similarly, the Complaints in the Consolidated Actions allege that the affected individuals therein have vested rights to retiree healthcare and that Measure B impairs those vested rights.

B. Entitlement to Cost of Living Adjustments

The SJREA Plaintiffs contend that their represented retirees have earned vested rights to

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cost-of-living adjustments ("COLAs") pursuant to Chapter 3.44 of the San Jose Municipal Code. The SJREA Plaintiffs further contend that Section 1510-A of Measure B, entitled "Emergency Measures to Contain Retiree Cost of Living Adjustments," adds a contingency whereby the City can suspend COLAs upon its declaration of fiscal emergency, where no such contingency previously existed, and in so doing, impairs the vested rights of the represented retirees. Consolidated Plaintiffs also challenge Section 1510-A of Measure on the same grounds.

C. <u>Entitlement to Discretionary Distributions from the City's Supplemental Retiree</u> Benefit Reserve ("SRBR")

The SJREA Plaintiffs allege their represented retirees have earned a vested right to discretionary distributions from the SRBR as set forth in the San Jose Municipal Code, Chapters 3.28.200, et seq. and particularly Section 3.28.340. They contend that Section 1511-A of Measure B, entitled "Supplemental Payments to Retirees," impairs the represented retirees' vested rights as that section discontinues the SRBR and provides no authority for similar supplemental payments to be made to retirees. Consolidated Plaintiffs contend that Section 1511-A of Measure B similarly impairs vested rights with respect to the applicable SRBR.

D. Violation of the Pension Protection Act

The SJREA Plaintiffs allege that Section 1513-A of Measure B, entitled "Actuarial Soundness (for both pension and retiree healthcare plans)" violates Article XVI, Section 17 of the California Constitution because it compromises the fiduciary responsibilities of the Board of Administration for the Federated City Employees Retirement System (the "Board") towards retirees by compelling the Board to consider equally the City's residents and taxpayers in making determinations affecting the plan. This allegation was also made in the SJPOA Action.

E. <u>Violation of the Separation of Powers</u>

The SJREA Plaintiffs contend that Section 1515-A of Measure B, entitled "Severability" gives the City Council powers which are reserved for the judiciary and therefore violates the separation of powers between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches

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27 28 under Article III, Section 3 of the California Constitution. This same contention is made in the SJPOA Action.

F. Reservation of Rights

The City has taken the position in the Consolidated Actions (and presumably will take the position in the SJREA Action) that Measure B does not impair vested contractual rights because, pursuant to a "reservation of rights" clause contained in Article XV, Section 1500 of the City Charter, it may decrease benefits to the members of the various retirement plans established by the City. The SJREA Plaintiffs and Consolidated Plaintiffs all contend that the reservation of rights clause does not apply to the enactment of Measure B, because, inter alia, the reservation of rights clause has been historically interpreted to grant the City Council with the ability to increase, not decrease, benefits to the members of the various retirement plans established the City. The SJREA Plaintiffs contend that question of whether the "reservation of rights" clause applies to the enactment of Measure B, generally, should not be severed from trial in the Consolidated Actions.

However, the SJREA Plaintiffs and select retiree plaintiffs in the Sapien Action, Harris Action, and Mukhar Action ("Retiree Plaintiffs") have the following separate and distinct secondary alternative argument as to why the reservation of rights clause does not apply to retirees, even if the Court finds that it applies to active employees: Even if City Charter Section 1500 generally applies to the enactment of Measure B, because Section 1500 only empowers the City Council "at any time, or from time to time, amend or otherwise change any retirement plan or plans or adopt or establish a new or different plan or plans for all or any officers or employees", this empowerment is limited to officers or employees and thus excludes retired members.

Again, this secondary argument need not be advanced if the Court finds that the "reservation of rights" clause does not apply to the reduction of benefits resulting from the enactment of Measure B. As a result, the SJREA Plaintiffs strongly believe that this alternative issue should be severed and decided at a later date. Doing so will also remove a potentially difficult situation where the attorneys for the Retiree Plaintiffs in the Sapien Action, Harris

Action, and Mukhar Action might not present this fall-back argument (which is specific to retirees) with the same zeal they would if they were not concerned about the potential adverse effect this contrast between active members (i.e., officers and employees) and retirees might have on their active member clients, who significantly outnumber their retiree clients.

IV. IN ADDITION TO THE PORTION OF THE RESERVATION OF RIGHTS ISSUE WHICH IS DISTINCT FOR RETIREES, THE ISSUES OF PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL AND "CHARTERIZATION" IN THE SJREA COMPLAINT, WHICH ARE NOT PRESENT IN ANY OF THE CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS, SHOULD BE SEVERED AFTER CONSOLIDATION.

The following issues are distinct to the SJREA Action and not present in the Consolidated Actions. As to these matters, the SJREA Plaintiffs request that they be tried separately along with the issue of the application of the "reservation of rights" clause to retirees, ¹ after the common issues have been tried and decided.

A. Charterization

The SJREA Plaintiffs contend that Section 1504-A of Measure B, entitled "Reservation of Voter Authority," impairs the vested rights of SJREA members to distributions of additional benefits to retirees at the sole discretion of the City Council. Section 1504-A of Measure B, entitled "Reservation of Voter Authority" requires that City Council obtain voter approval before allowing for such distributions.

B. Promissory Estoppel

The SJREA Plaintiffs contend that, when additional benefits were granted to active employees over time, those benefits were promised by the City to individuals who already had retired prior to the grant. SJREA Plaintiffs allege that these retired individuals relied on the promises of the City to their detriment and, therefore, the City should be estopped from

As previously explained, this issue will only be necessary in the unlikely event that the Court decides in the trial of the Consolidated Actions that this clause empowers the City to reduce earned retirement benefits without impairment.

denying these benefits in the future. There are especially good reasons why this issue should be severed after consolidation. First, in order for the affected retirees to prevail, the Court must find that there was an impairment of vested rights to individuals who had not retired prior to grant of the benefits in question. Second, a significant amount of individualized proof might have to be offered by the SJREA Plaintiffs in order to prove that the affected retirees detrimentally relied on the City promises.

V. IN THE EVENT THE COURT DECLINES TO SEVER ACCORDING TO THE SJREA PLAINTIFFS' REQUEST, GOOD CAUSE EXISTS TO GRANT A CONTINUANCE OF TRIAL IN THE CONSOLIDATED ACTIONS UPON CONSOLIDATION OF THE SJREA ACTION.

As set forth above, there is good cause to consolidate the SJREA Action with the Consolidated Actions as there are many common issues of fact and law. Further, if the above request to sever is not granted, there also is good cause for the Court to continue the previously established trial date of June 17, 2013.

California Rule of Court 3.1332(c) provides the grounds for continuance of trial. It states in pertinent part:

"Although continuances of trials are disfavored, each request for a continuance must be considered on its own merits. The court may grant a continuance only on an affirmative showing of good cause requiring the continuance. Circumstances that may indicate good cause include:

(5) The addition of a new party if:

(A) The new party has not had a reasonable opportunity to conduct discovery and prepare for trial.

Upon consolidation, the SJREA Plaintiffs will be new parties in the Consolidated Actions. The SJREA Action was filed on October 5, 2013 and, therefore, the SJREA Plaintiffs have had less than nine months to prepare for trial on June 17, 2013. Further, the City only just served its Answer to the SJREA Plaintiff's Verified Complaint on the late afternoon of April 2, 2013. As that Answer was so recently received, SJREA Plaintiff's cannot conclusively state

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how much discovery will be required. (Silver Decl. ¶ 11-12.) [Of note, if the Court grants the instant Motion to Consolidate and severs the requested issues from the Motion for Summary Adjudication and trial, discovery on the severed issues can be forestalled until resolution of the

California Rule of Court 3.1332(d) provides for other factors to be considered in determining whether to continue trial. It states in pertinent part:

"In ruling on a motion or application for continuance, the court must consider all the facts and circumstances that are relevant to the determination. These may

- (1) The proximity of the trial date;
- (2) Whether there was any previous continuance, extension of time, or
 - (3) The length of the continuance requested;
- (4) The availability of alternative means to address the problem that gave rise to the motion or application for a continuance;
- (5) The prejudice that parties or witnesses will suffer as a result of the
- (7) The court's calendar and the impact of granting a continuance on
 - (9) Whether all parties have stipulated to a continuance;
- (10) Whether the interests of justice are best served by a continuance, by a trial of the matter, or by imposing conditions on the continuance; and
- (11) Any other fact or circumstance relevant to the fair determination of

Addressing the factors above by the parenthetical numbers set forth in California Rule of Court 3.1332(d): (1) the June 17, 2013 trial was set without the SJREA Plaintiffs present; (2) there have been no previous continuances of trial; (3) the SJREA Plaintiffs request a continuance of 4 months, such that trial is heard in October 2013, which will give the SJREA Plaintiffs approximately the same one year period to prepare as the parties in the Consolidated Actions would have had given the June 17, 2013 trial date; (4) while the SJREA Plaintiffs have herein articulated an alternative solution (severing issues relating solely to retirees), the City

will not voluntarily agree to that solution; (5) no parties will be substantially prejudiced by the requested continuance [It is the SJREA Plaintiffs' understanding that the City has proposed a Stipulation with Consolidated Plaintiffs that it will stay enforcement of nearly every provision of Measure B at least until after January 1, 2014] (Silver Decl. ¶ 13); (7) SJREA Plaintiffs defer to the Court regarding its calendar; (9) while the parties have not stipulated to the requested continuance, prior to the filing of the instant application, SJREA Plaintiffs have exhaustively attempted to reach a solution that would accommodate all parties in the Consolidated Actions (Silver Decl. ¶¶ 14-18); (10) as set forth above, without the requested continuance, the SJREA Plaintiffs will be disadvantaged in that they will not be able to adequately prepare for trial; and, (11) the City cannot argue that it is prejudiced by the continuance of trial where it only answered the SJREA Plaintiffs' Verified Complaint on April 2, 2013. (Silver Decl. ¶ 8.)

Finally, it must be emphasized that the subject lawsuits affect a significant number of people. It is important that the parties and the Court are given the opportunity to fairly and adequately consider all of the various arguments set forth in these actions. Therefore, if the Court does not grant severance as requested by the SJREA Plaintiffs, SJREA Plaintiffs request a four month continuance of trial and related events, including the City's pending Motion for Summary Adjudication, upon consolidation of the SJREA Action with the Consolidated Actions.

VI. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the SJREA Action be consolidated with the Consolidated Actions and those issues specific to retirees set forth above ("Charterization," Estoppel and application of the reservation of rights clause to retirees) be tried separately. In the alternative, it is respectfully requested that the SJREA Action be

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1	consolidated with the Consolidated Actions and that a four month continuance of trial and
2	related events, including the City's pending Motion for Summary Adjudication, be granted.
3	Respectfully submitted,
4	SILVER, HADDEN, SILVER, WEXLER & LEVINE
5	SILVER, HADDEN, SILVER, WEALER & EEVINE
6	DATED: Aprily, 2013 By: Jan Colin
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